

Advertisements.

WANTED: A NURSERY GOVERNESS.
FREE PASSAGE TO ENGLAND.

THE Advertiser will be glad to communicate with any YOUNG WOMAN who will assist a Lady to take care of her THREE CHILDREN on the voyage from Hongkong to Marseilles, and thence to London. The Governess's passage would be paid through, but no salary would be given. This the Advertiser thinks is a favorable opportunity for any Young Woman who wants to get Home free of expense.

Apply to
ELLIOTT,
12, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1896. [59]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "BELGIC."
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1896. [1]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"RAVENNA,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., 12 S.S. Oriental and Victoria.
From Australia, 12 S.S. Ballarat.
From Persian Gulf, 12 B. I. S. N. Co. and Bombay Persian S. S. Co.'s Steamers.
Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M. TO-DAY.
Goods not cleared by the 25th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and notice of same given to the Underwriter on or before the 25th instant, after which no Claims will be recognized.

H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1896. [43]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI
(Taking Cargo and Passengers) at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHANG, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and PORTS on the YANGTZE.

THE Company's Steamship

"TELMON,"
Captain Parry, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 20th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1896. [674]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"PRIAM,"

Captain C. Jackson, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 20th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1896. [625]

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"ERATO,"
Captain J. Ostermann, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1896. [693]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"FOOCHOW,"

Captain Blackburne, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1896. [694]

FOR CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.

THE Steamship

"SKULD,"

Captain R. ten, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 24th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
CARLWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1896. [691]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"SIKH,"

Captain Rowley, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 27th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODD, CARLWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1896. [692]

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.
SODA WATER.
LEMONADE.
GINGER ALE.
SARSAPARILLA.
RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MEN'S and other Large Consumers.
Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1896. [427]

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediary profits, and enabling us to supply the best growths at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LISTS.

with Full Details, to be had on Application.

SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner Wines of very superior Vintages. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Clarets, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currents as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY.—All our Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKY marked "E" is universally popular, and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our WINES and SPIRITS to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 10th January, 1896.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than Three o'clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learned on application.

The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central Exchange is No. 1. Telegrams Addressed to—Telegraph, Hongkong.

BIRTH.

At the Shanghai Silk Filature, Hongkong, on the 11th instant, the wife of PAUL RAY, Esq., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 17th March, at St. Jude's Church, S. 10th, by the Rev. E. H. May, brother of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. Y. Blake, Commander CHARLES GOUGHART MAY, Royal Navy, third son of late Rev. Edmund May, Rector of All Canings, to EMILY DAIRY, only daughter of Surgeon-Colonel Alexander Preston, Army Medical Staff, P.M.O., Hongkong.

At Christ Church, Yokohama, on the 8th instant, by the Rev. E. Champneys Irvine, WILLIAM YOUNG SHAWLER, only son of Thomas Young Shawler, of Bawtry, Yorkshire, England, to AMY GRACE, second daughter of John Rickart, of Yokohama.

DEATHS.

At Glasgow, Penang, on 10th instant, PERCY DOUGLAS STEPHENS, and MARGARET, his wife.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1896.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Sir CLAUDE MACDONALD has been even more handsomely entertained and fêted at Shanghai than at Hongkong. He was entertained at dinner by the China Association, under the Chairmanship of Mr. R. M. CAMPBELL, on the 12th instant, and the entertainment appears to have been a very great success. Over one hundred gentlemen sat down to dinner, and the speeches were, as reported, of a very high quality indeed. Mr. CAMPBELL, in proposing the health of the guest of the evening (which, by the way, was at Shanghai in its proper position on the list of toasts) pointed out very clearly that the British communities in Hongkong and China do not accept any responsibility for the present position of British interests in China and for their recent loss of prestige. The blame must rest where it properly attaches—on the shoulders of the Government and its high officers. We, out here, have known what was wanted and how it could best be obtained, and we have not failed in our duty to make that knowledge available, or to press on the Government the necessity for constant watchfulness and for prompt action when the time for action came. Mr. CAMPBELL made it plain, too, that the people of China are not, as a body, responsible for the obstacles thrown in the way of intercourse and progress, but that they are due solely to the officials and to the official class. He was able to boast, and to boast with justice, of the efficient condition of the Settlement under a purely municipal government "without official help," and to intimate very plainly that while Shanghai welcomed every new comer and gave all Chinese and foreigners alike, a cordial reception and a fair field, it did resent and would resent official interference from whatever side it came. Sir CLAUDE MACDONALD, in reply, expressed his hearty thanks for the very kindly way in which he had been greeted in Hongkong and Shanghai, and especially by the members of the China Association. He promised, for himself, to do all that in him lay to maintain and improve the position and prestige of Great Britain and of her subjects in China, and he called on all his hearers to stand shoulder to shoulder and support him in his efforts. Sir CLAUDE has made a very favorable start on his diplomatic career in China, and carries with him to Peking our best wishes and our most confident hopes; but if he wishes to retain it he must make it a rule, so far as is possible, to let us know frankly what is being done, and what is being pushed aside as inopportune. We, the merchants and traders in China, are the people most nearly interested in success or failure, and it will not do to reply to all communications, as Mr. CAMPBELL very neatly put it, that "the matter is under consideration."

The Government is to be congratulated on the immense success of its attempt to crush Mr. WHITEHEAD by an appeal to his constituents, the members of the Chamber of Commerce, and by hurling at him, and them, the great names of Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. CHATER and Mr. MCCONACHIE. What a pity the name of Mr. BELLIS could not have been included! His opinions on the subject of the Sanitary Board are so accurate and so sound, and his knowledge of its constitution and working so deep and so extensive that a mere reference to him and to his valuable letter on the subject must have been conclusive. But the name was omitted, perhaps in mercy, and, although crushed, Mr. WHITEHEAD still survives and may be able, on that and on other matters, to make some little fight for the well-being of the colony. He has not yet been interviewed. It would have been unkind to have approached him while still newly suffering from the shock of the terrible attack, but we hope at an early date to be able to ascertain from him, for the information of our readers, the nature of his feelings as the numbers that followed the first blow passed away and left him powerless to think and to feel. Poor Mr. WHITEHEAD! But if the Government is to be congratulated on its success in overwhelming him—and putting him so entirely out of the field, as he has so evidently been put, what is to be said to the public, to the ratepayers who find themselves so unexpectedly appealed to, to keep their representatives in order? The Government on the great Sanitary Board question is going to ascertain at once—and directly—the will of the governed. It has asked for the vote of the members of the Chamber of Commerce. It has written to Mr. Ho KAS to know if he faithfully represents his Chinese constituents—and will, we are

bound to presume, open a ballot for the Justices of the Peace to ascertain if they support or oppose Mr. CHATER. If the member for the Chamber of Commerce is crushed out of all recognition and lost forever to his fellow-citizens, they have gained in return the frank recognition by the Government of the *plébiscite*, and of the right of the governed to have a voice in the regulation of their affairs.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

THE NEW GERMAN-JAPANESE TREATY.

LONDON, April 16th.
The new treaty between Germany and Japan completely abolishes extra-territoriality, but the Consuls retain legal functions in certain matters, notably in questions of succession and guardianship. A Convention dealing with patents and trade-marks is projected; meanwhile Germany is placed on an equal footing with the natives. Japan concedes reductions in the tariff and Germany merely grants the "most favoured nation" treatment to Japan.

FRANCE, RUSSIA AND THE SOUDAN.
The correspondent of *The Times* at Rome states that evidence is accumulating showing that France and Russia are succeeding in effecting a combination of the Shans and Derwishes against the Italians and British.

THE MILITARY CONTRIBUTIONS.
Mr. Chamberlain states that the Straits Military Contribution for 1896 will be \$685,000 and that of Hongkong \$385,000.

THE BUDGET.
Sir Michael Hicks Beach's Budget, in spite of largest expenditure since the great war, shows a surplus of £6,000,000; four of which has already been devoted to the Royal Navy.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.
The debt has been reduced by eight millions.

GOOD NEWS.
The credit of the country is so good that it would be possible in an emergency to raise £27,000,000 without any increase in taxation.

(From *L'Avenir du Tonkin*)
THE UNITED STATES AND CUBA

PARIS, April 17th.
The House of Representatives at Washington, by a majority of 2-7, has adopted the motion passed by the Senate in favor of recognizing the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

THE WAR IN AFRICA.
PARIS, April 16th.

Telegrams from Massowah describe the position of the Italians at Kassa as precarious.

M. BOURGEOIS EXPLAINS.
PARIS, April 16th.

Replying to the Chamber in an intervention on the Egyptian crisis, M. Bourgeois said that the situation of Great Britain in that country was a menace to peace. Russia was in complete accord with the Government of the Republic on the subject. France was still diplomatically negotiating with England with firmness, and the maintenance of peace depended on the different Powers respecting and carrying out their promises and engagements. The Chamber then passed a vote of confidence in the Cabinet by 300 votes against 251. The meeting of the Chamber has been adjourned until May 10th.

THE SENATE DISSATISFIED.
PARIS, April 16th.

In the Senate, in reply to the interpellation on the Dongola expedition, M. Bourgeois said that he had nothing to add to his former statements on this question, whereupon the Senate adopted an order of the day, by 155 to 85, to the effect that the explanations given by the Government were insufficient, and that the Senate reserved no confidence in the Ministry. The Senate then adjourned until April 21st, when the Madagascar media will be discussed.

In view of the vote of confidence passed in the Ministry by the Chamber the Cabinet has decided to remain in Office.

(From *Bangkok Observer*)
BERTHELOT'S PATRIOTISM.

LONDON, April 15th.
The *Times* says that Mr. Berthelot resigned the portfolio of Foreign Affairs because Mr. Mohrenheim, the Russian Ambassador, objected to his making any statement in the French Chamber on the Egyptian question without first consulting the Russian Government.

(Special to *Nagasaki Express*)
THE RUSSIAN FLEET.

YOKOHAMA, April 10th.
The *Pamiat Azura*, Admiral Nakhamoff, *Zabala*, *Gaidamak*, and *Vladik* left to-day for Nagasaki via Kobe.

(From *Yokohama Papers*)
KOREAN AFFAIRS.

CHUMPOO, April 3rd.
Min Yong-hwan, Korea's Ambassador to Russia, and suite, accompanied by Mr. Siels, Secretary of the Russian Legation, left here by the Russian guest ship *Grampian* for Shanghai.

SEOUL, April 3rd.
A Royal Ordinance has been issued that no Koreans shall kill any foreigners, and should foreigners kill Korean natives, no acts of personal revenge may be taken, but any such occurrence must be reported to the authorities.

FUSAM, April 6th.
One officer and sixteen marines of the U. S. cruiser *Charleston* proceeded to Seoul yesterday.

SEOUL, April 6th.
The Korean Government has agreed to borrow \$5,000,000 from an American Syndicate for the purpose of constructing a railway between Seoul and Chemulpo.

FUSAM, April 7th.
The contract for the construction of a railway between Seoul and Chemulpo will, it is said, be given to Mr. Morse, an American resident of Yokohama, and the work will shortly be started. The agreement, it is said, permits of the Korean Government acquiring the railway after fifteen years.

SEOUL, April 4th.
In order to meet the deficiency in the Treasury, some Ministers have proposed to impose new taxes, but the proposition has been thrown out, and it has been decided to allow Local Governments to accept bribes, a portion of which are to be transmitted to the Central Government.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

FOUR cases of plague to-day.

CHOLERA is still fairly raging at Bangkok.

As we were going to press the fire-bells were rung owing to a fire on Praya West near the Koshing Theatre.

The Rev. Alfred Hill will conduct a Children's Service in the Peak Church to-morrow at 4 p.m. Hymns—Nos. 341, 338, 336 and 334.

A FRISCO paper received to-day states that Democracy is still in doubt whether Cleveland will come to the front this year or hire a substitute.

THE annual meeting of the Finance Committee of the Alice Memorial and Netherdale Hospitals will be held at the Alice Memorial Hospital on Monday, the 20th instant, at 4 p.m.

It is reported that Russia has applied to the Chinese Government for a Concession at Cheloo and permission to erect a long pier at that port for the use of a line of Russian steamers which are to trade between Tientsin, Cheloo, Chemulpo, Fusan and Vladivostok.

ON the 13th instant the British Minister gave a banquet in Tokio in honour of the visit to the Japanese capital of Earl Spencer. Members of the Imperial family, Ministers of State, the Foreign Representatives, and some distinguished civil and military officers were invited to meet the distinguished Earl.

A CORRESPONDENT who knows what he is talking about when he discusses the opium trade writes as the discovery of lumps of coal in opium chests landed from the Calcutta steamers, to the effect that he is quite sure the frauds are not committed in Calcutta, but that the cargo is either broached on board ship or while in cargo-boats and is transferred from the ship to the shore.

REPLYING to a question in the House of Commons on the 17th ultimo the Hon. G. Curzon, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said that from the reply received from Peking it appeared that the report of the cessation by the Chinese Government of Lappa to Germany was unfounded, and "it probably originated in the appointment of a Commissioner of German nationality in connection with the new Customs port established in the island by the Chinese Government."—Quite a neat little Parliamentary Reply!

The following case of rescue deserves notice as it is of a kind only too rare with the Chinese. Yesterday morning a large junk laden with cattle, with a crew of eleven and thirteen passengers, was capsized about 40 miles outside Cape D'Agular. All but one man managed to get on the bottom of the capsized junk, where they clung despite the waves constantly washing over them. A couple of hours later a Shaan-kwan fishing junk, No. 2386, sighted them, but it was then too rough to render any assistance. Instead of running into shelter, however, the master of this junk stood by for four hours, until he was able to take off the whole of the 23 men, whom he brought into Shaan-kwan in safety. Unless the Government grants him some recompense he will get nothing for his humane act, as the rescued ones are destitute, and in the care of the Registrar General.

IN its issue of the 11th instant our very influential and thoroughly up-to-date contemporary *L'Avenir du Tonkin* has a lengthy article entitled "Poor old England." It is a sarcastic effort, written in the very worst possible taste and in execrable style. It amounts to an attempt to prove that Great Britain no longer possesses the traditional international respect which used to be one of the glories of her escutcheon. This is demonstrated (sic) to the satisfaction of our Tonkin friend by the fact that neither Prince Fushimi nor Li Hung-chang landed in Hongkong on their way to the Russian coronation festivities. We must confess to having previously entertained some respect for the utterances of *L'Avenir*, but on the present occasion, to say the least of it, the article "Poor old England" is certainly devoid of either common sense or a reasonable amount of latter-day sanity. And the word sanity is used advisedly, for, as the eminent Editor of *L'Avenir* will surely admit, we live and move and have our being in a very high pressure age.

CAPTAIN A. E. HODGINS, probably the best informed, most courteous and thoroughly experienced British shipmaster employed in the China coasting trade, and who can boast of a long and meritorious career in the flourishing Douglas Steamship Company's service, has been granted well-earned leave of absence and proceeds to England by the P. & O. liner *Shanghai* on Monday, accompanied by his wife, who is, we regret to learn, in a very feeble state of health. Captain Hodgins while in command of the Douglas liner *Thales* in October, 1892, was employed on a special mission in connection with the rescue from the *Pericles* of the survivors of the ill-fated P. & O. steamer *Dok*, and succeeded in rescuing all the survivors, and so well did he do this duty that he was the recipient of the plaudits of the public press and was subsequently presented with a handsome gold watch and chain and telescope by the Directors of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company. During the ensuing times in North Formosa last year Captain Hodgins regularly sailed to Tamsui in command of one of the Douglas steamers, and although many dangers and difficulties were doubtless encountered yet he invariably brought his ship into port on schedule time and with a full cargo and a large number of passengers. In making Captain and Mrs. Hodgins a pleasant trip home and a speedy return to the East in the enjoyment of good health we are merely echoing the sentiments of all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.

At the Criminal Session this morning the man charged with obtaining money by means of a trick was convicted by a jury on three counts, and sentenced to two years and six months "hard" by the Acting Chief Justice.

MONSIEUR HAAS, Consul for France, arrived at Cheungking on the 28th ultimo, and at once hoisted the tricolour over the consular quarters which are to serve the purpose of a consulate until the imposing building which it is proposed to erect shortly is well on its feet.

A PRISONER was before the Magistrate. The charge against him was that he had beaten his wife.

MAGISTRATE:—Have you anything to say? PRISONER:—Only this, your Worship,—Are you a married man yourself?

MAGISTRATE:—Yes, certainly. Why?

PRISONER:—Then I need not say another word.

THE *Japan Mail* states that the promoters of a big Japanese steamship company propose to open a Japan-San Francisco and a Japan-Vancouver line with eight steamers of between 5,000 and 6,000 tons. The capital, formerly fixed at ¥5,000,000, is now placed at ¥5,700,000. The proposed company's steamers on the San Francisco service will be connected with the Oregon Railway Company.

It is reported that 37 Sikhs who were recently brought here from Calcutta to join the Police Force have refused to sign articles, alleging as justification for their action that they have been brought here under false pretences. It appears that these men expected to receive 25 rupees per mensem, but that as the Government has fixed the rate of exchange at 11.4d. to the rupee the "new chums" would, were they to sign the articles submitted to them, receive a good deal less than they bargained for in Calcutta.

OF the proposed total expenditure of £14,000,000 in connection with the Naval works policy of the Admiralty, power is, says the *L. & C. Express* of the 20th March, sought under the Naval Works Bill, just issued, to provide for £2,750,000. Of this sum £80,000 goes towards deepening Hongkong Harbour and its approaches. The estimate for Hongkong has been increased by £30,000 to carry out the arrangements made with the Colonial authorities. The expected date of the completion of the work is put down as 1900-1.

THE Depreciation of Silver: In the House of Commons on the 19th March, in answer to Mr. Richmond Greene, Mr. Brodrick said:—"Members of the Civil Service in Hongkong and officers of the Hongkong Regiment, whose pay is fixed in silver, and who therefore are losers by its depreciation, are compensated. The pay of British officers is fixed in gold, and they receive the equivalent amount in silver, according to its current value."—Good for the British officers, and the members of the Civil Service! But are all the members of the Civil Service "compensated?"

"THE Far Eastern Question" is the title of a most interesting book published by Macmillan & Co. (London) in the early part of last month. In the greater part of which has already appeared in *The Times*, Mr. Valentine Chirol, the author, shows grasp, insight, and above all a capacity for estimating the consequences of events passing under the writer's eyes in the Far East and their effects on even greater interests to the world outside which no residence in China, however long, no knowledge of the Chinese language, however profound, could give. Mr. Chirol regards it as an open question whether we did well in refusing to join the three Powers at the close of the war in keeping Japan out of the contest of Asia; and we have the consolation of knowing that we did not share the fate of Germany, which "has had but cold thanks and scant consideration from her two associates, and she has neither disturbed the harmony nor shared the fruits of their partnership." It is no doubt true that one result of this policy has been a decline of British influence in Peking. But when our influence in Peking was in its zenith it produced little practical result. Mr. Chirol's chapter on the missionary outrages is one of the most lucid and sensible discussions of that sorry question that we have read. Mr. Chirol's book is, according to *The Times*, the most important aid we have yet had to a right understanding of the political and commercial situation created by the victories of Japan.

DEMOCRACY AND LIBERTY:—The *Athenaeum* in its issue of 8th March says that in the preface to his forthcoming book on "Democracy and Liberty" Mr. Lecky relates that when he was busy with his "History of England in the Eighteenth Century" Mr. W. R. Greg remarked to him that he could not share the view of mind of a man who when so many questions of absorbing interest were rising around him, could devote the best years of his life to the study of a vanished past. This seems to have prompted Mr. Lecky to write his new volumes, which he had intended to introduce "with a few remarks on the advantage of such topics being occasionally discussed by writers who are wholly unconnected with practical politics, and who might, therefore, bring to them a more independent judgment and a more judicious temper than could be easily found in active politicians. This preface I cannot now write. At a time when the greater portion of my book was already in the printer's hands an unexpected request, which I could not gratefully or gracefully refuse, brought me into the circle of Parliamentary life. But although my own position has been altered, I have not allowed this fact to alter the character of my book. While expressing strong opinions on many most-contested party questions, I have endeavored to treat them with that perfect independence of judgment without which a work of this kind can have no permanent value. Nor have I thought it necessary to

THE Mission steam-launch *Day Spring* will call alongside any vessel hoisting the answering pennant, between 9 and 10.30 a.m. on Sunday, to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30 p.m.

TO SIR CLAUDE MACDONALD.
On the 10th instant the *N. C. Daily News* published the following sonnet—
As shipwrecked Ithacans and labour-sore
From stress and peril of the stormy night
Gazed joyfully at daybreak on the light
Of sunlit hills on Pyle's wooded shore—
As Odysseus on the Aegean isle,
Sore-stricken with long travail of the sea,
Weary of all his toil that was to be,
Of Argives' doom and fair-tressed Circe's gulf,
Took heart to see Olympian Hermes near—
'E'en so we welcome thee—Now let the name
Of England climb to him his ancient fame.
Her clarion voice ring firm again and clear!
Thine is the hour, Sir Claude! God give thee
speed;
And thine our hearts and hands for England's
need.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Occidental and Oriental Co's steamship *Batiga*, Capt. J. H. Rinder, from San Francisco, via Honolulu, Yokohama and Nagasaki, with the American mails up to 21st March, arrived in harbour last night. We are indebted to our San Francisco exchanges for the subjoined interesting telegrams:—

MONTRE CARLO, March 20th.
The Prince of Monaco has renewed his concession to the Casino for fifty years on the condition that his annuity be increased from \$300,000 to \$400,000.

LONDON, March 20th.
Samuel Plimsoll is seriously ill. He is the originator of the famous "Plimsoll Mark" to prevent the overloading of ships, and was formerly member of Parliament and at one time president of the National Association of Sailors and Firemen's Union of Great Britain and Ireland. Mr. Plimsoll also wrote "Our Seamen" and "Cattle Ships." He was born in 1824. He went into Parliament for the express purpose of helping the sailors' cause, and was instrumental in bringing about the passage of several amendments to the shipping laws.

PORTLAND (Or.), March 20th.
The British ship *Glenmore*, Captain Archibald Currie, from Callao, in ballast, for Portland, went ashore about 4 p.m. yesterday on the coast of Washington seven miles above Ilwaco in a dense fog.

BURNES AYRES, March 20th.
Word received here from Chile is that that country is fortifying her coast.

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 20th.
The Weather Bureau observer at Jupiter, Fla., reports that the British steamer *Scythia* went ashore last night eight miles south of the station.

President Cleveland will early next week send to Congress a message showing the danger zone in Cuba to the property of Americans already aggregates \$30,000,000, and that the Spaniards and Cubans are not equally guilty. At long, however, as the war is recognized as an insurrection Spain is responsible for all damage done by either side.

No denial is made in official circles of the fact that direct negotiations with Great Britain respecting the Venezuela boundary dispute have been resumed at the point where they were left by the exchange of notes between Secretary Olney and Lord Salisbury of last July and last November respectively. Lord Salisbury had the last word, accordingly, the opening of the special message to Congress by President Cleveland had the effect of delaying a reply to Lord Salisbury's note, but did not relieve the Department of the necessity of fulfilling the obligation to reply eventually.

Senator Morgan presented a new phase of the Cuban question to the Senate shortly before the adjournment to-night by offering a joint resolution declaring that a state of war exists in Cuba and recognizing the insurgents as belligerents. The pending resolutions are concurrent, while these, being joint, would, if adopted, require the President's signature.

The Cuban resolutions of Morgan are as follows:—
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled. That it is hereby declared that a state of public war exists in the island of Cuba between the Government of Spain and the people of that island who are supporting a separate government under the name of the Republic of Cuba, and the state of belligerency between said governments is hereby recognized.

The resolution was, at Morgan's request, allowed to lie on the table, and was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. He said he would try to call it up on Monday regardless of the concurrent resolution now before the Senate, and that he hopes it can be passed with but little delay.

LONDON, March 20th.
A dispatch to the *Globe* from Cairo says the Khalifa has proclaimed a jihad, or holy war, against Egypt, and called all Derwishes capable of bearing arms to enroll under his banner. It is said Osman Digna is to leave Khartoum and join the Derwishes now mustering at Dongola.

News has been received that all of the Derwishes on the right bank of the Nile, from old Dongola to Kereak, have been ordered to cross the Nile and to concentrate around Dongola.

While the natives are all disconsolate at the prospect of war, the English in Cairo are elated. Scores of young men in civil places are striving for permission to join the forces, and several English women have volunteered for hospital service. Mrs. Constance Knowles has issued an appeal to Englishmen on behalf of a fund for the prospective widows and orphans.

The Government gives evidence that considerable uneasiness is felt regarding the development of the military situation in Africa. The aggressive movement of Osman Digna is a special source of anxiety to the British Government. A conference was held to-day between Lord Wolseley, General Sir Redvers H. Buller, adjutant-general, General Sir Evelyn Wood, quartermaster-general, and Sir Francis Grenfell, inspector-general of auxiliary forces and of recruiting, regarding the defense of Sudan. Preparations have been made for the dispatch of British troops in an emergency.

TRENTON, N. J., March 20th.

General Weyler, the head of the Spanish army in Cuba, was to-day named in a story by a student of the State Model School. They met on the banks of the Assumpcion, near the school, and held a mock trial of the general. He was charged with a long list of crimes and no one spoke for him. The youths displayed several Cuban flags and showed themselves hoarse for Cuba.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

LONDON, March 20th.

The Emperor of Germany has forwarded from Berlin a cup to be raced for by yachts at Cowes in August at the regatta of the Royal Yacht Club.

The Cross of the Legion of Honour has been conferred on Naval Lieutenant Roux, who accompanied Prince Henri d'Orleans in his travels in Indo-China.

With regard to Sir John Pender's health, though there is less immediate cause for anxiety than there was some weeks ago, his condition is still very serious. There has been no substantial improvement, and he is quite incapable of attending to any business.

By order of the Governor-General of Indo-China a Committee has been formed to make arrangements to represent Cochinchina, Tonkin, Kiang, Annam, Cambodia, and Laos at the Paris Exhibition of 1900.

A chess match by cable between England and America was played on 19th and 20th insts. The result was that America won three games, England two games, and three games were drawn. Sir George Newnes provided a magnificent silver trophy to be held by the winning side subject to future challenges.

The Duke of Connaught, who is to represent the Queen at the Coronation festivities in St. Petersburg in May next, will be accompanied by the Duchess of Connaught, and Major and Mrs. Egerton, and some six members of the Court; the party will sail in the *Neva* on Her Majesty's Royal yacht *Victoria and Albert*, and will be in Russia for about a fortnight.

The steamer *Fan-sang*, which has been constructed by Messrs Wigham Richardson & Co. for the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company (Limited), of London, has performed a very successful trial trip off the mouth of the Tyne. The steamer is built of steel, and is 200 ft. in length by 40 ft. beam by 25 ft. depth, and is rigged as a two-masted schooner. The engines and boilers have also been constructed by Messrs Wigham Richardson & Co. The mean speed attained on the trial was 14 knots.

Advices from Washington state that a very general response is being made by the commercial and manufacturing interests of the country to the circular letters addressed to them by the Ways and Means sub-committee on Reciprocity and Commercial Treaties, inviting expressions of opinion from them as to the advisability of endeavoring to renew the reciprocity agreements made with the various foreign countries under the terms of the McKinley Tariff Act. The replies so far received number seventy-seven.

Including the largest manufacturing concerns east of the Mississippi River and those most heavily interested in the export trade. Sixty-four are strong in their advocacy of a renewal of the reciprocity agreements as they were under the McKinley Act, and three are absolutely opposed to anything that contemplates discrimination in trade with the world.

We again have had the statement wired from Peking that the fact that a secret treaty exists between Russia and China is confirmed. Some day we shall probably learn the exact truth. This treaty probably covers the construction of the Siberian railway across Manchuria, which some day or other is sure to come and dabouch somewhere between the Korean frontier and Tientsin.

The precedent exists in the Franco-Chinese treaty of last year, when permission was given to continue the Annamese railways across the frontier and into China.

THE NEW BRITISH MINISTER.

BANGKOK AT SHANGHAI.

Shanghai exchanges received this morning contain lengthy reports of a complimentary banquet given by the Shanghai Branch of the China Association to Sir Claude MacDonald. Mr. R. M. Campbell presided and among those present were Sir Nicholas J. Hannen, Mr. George Jameson, Major Botfield, R.A., Captain Winslow, R.N., Rev. Dr. Matheson, Mr. W. A. Gardner and a large number of the leading members of the Model Settlement. The most interesting speeches were, of course those delivered by the Chairman and the British Minister's reply thereto, which are reported by the *North China Daily News* as follows:—

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Masonic.

VICTORIA CHAPTER.

No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR CONVOCACTION of the above CHAPTER will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zeland Street, on MONDAY, the 20th instant, at 8 for 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited to attend.

Holding 13th April, 1896.

Hotels.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
CANTON.
(Late SHAMEN HOTEL, CANTON.)

MESSRS. MADAR & FARMER have the pleasure to inform their Patrons, Friends and the Public Generally that, having leased the SHAMEN HOTEL, they have re-furnished the whole Establishment, and have now RE-OPENED it under the more popular style of VICTORIA HOTEL.

For further Particulars, apply to the MANAGER of the NEW VICTORIA HOTEL, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1895. [107]

FUJITSU HOTEL,

Four and a half hours from Yokohama.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.

NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE BUILDINGS.

TWO ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

S. N. YAMAGUCHI, Proprietor.

MACAO. THE MACAO.

BOA VISTA HOTEL.

SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FAMILIES VISITING MACAO FOR CHANGE OF AIR.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.

EXCELLENT TABLE.

For terms, &c., apply to THE MANAGER.

Telegraphic Address: "BOA VISTA," MACAO.

MACAO, 31st December, 1895. [1112]

WINDSOR HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the most pleasant building known as "CONNAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers.

Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each floor, in charge of experienced Attendant.

Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

P. BOHM, Proprietor & Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1896. [25]

THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,

No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE most Liberal and Cheapest menu in the FAR EAST.

BREAKFAST, DINNER and SUPPER by Monthly contract.

Tenders for BANQUETS and BALL SUPPERS on application.

PICNIC and SHOOTING PARTIES Supplied on the shortest notice—A Speciality.

For further Particulars, Address: THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1896. [26]

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, has just been thoroughly re-decorated, renovated and re-furnished, and a NEW WING has been built, which commands magnificent Views of the Harbour and mainland of China.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES, (FROM APRIL 1ST TO OCTOBER 31ST).

One person, per day.....\$ 4.00

One person, per month.....\$ 75.00

Married couple (occupying one room) per day.....7.00

Married couple (occupying one room) per month.....100.00

Married couple (occupying two rooms) per month.....120.00

Extra-Bed Room, per month.....\$40 to \$50.00

For further particulars, apply to THE MANAGER, New Victoria Hotel.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1896. [27]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"HIROSHIMA MARU,"

Captain C. O. Andersen, will be despatched for the above TO-MORROW, the 19th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1896. [68]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILOONG,"

Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 19th instant, at Daylight.

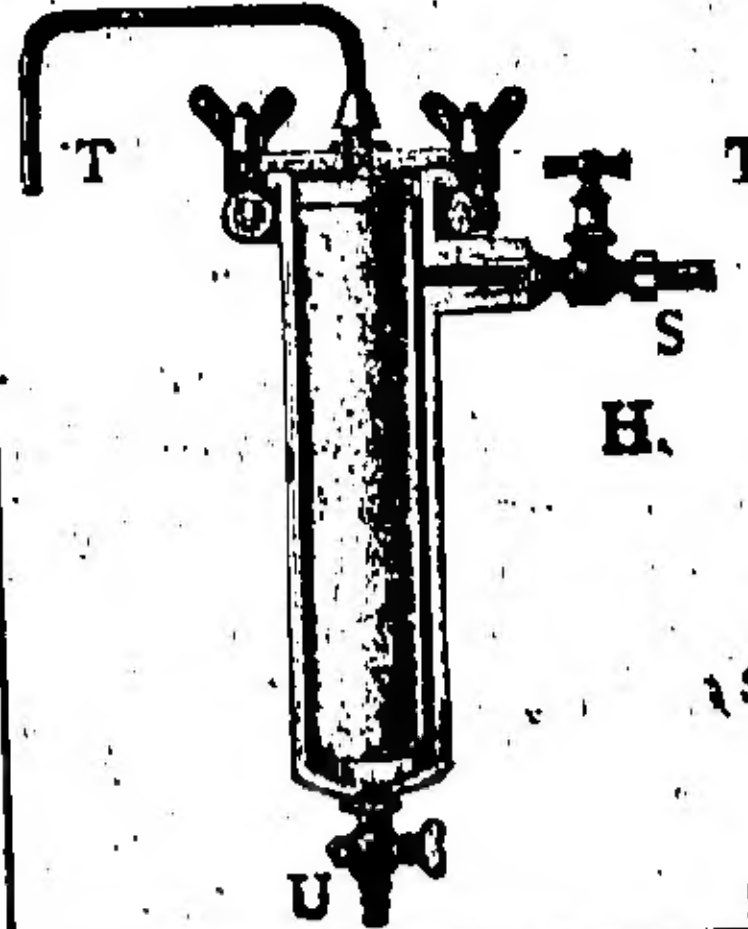
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAIR & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1896. [69]

Intimations.

ENJOY IMMUNITY

from much Sickness and Suffering by having all your Drinking and Cooking Water Filtered through



THE BERKEFELD FILTER

Write for Opinions of the Press, Medical Experts and Patrons.

A SIMPLE, EFFICIENT, RAPID AND EASILY CLEANED.

WATKINS & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS,

39, APOTHECARIES' HALL, 65, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

7, RUE DE L'ÉTOILE, PARIS.

SOCIÉTÉ FRANÇAISE DES EXPLOSIFS, DYNAMITE

No. 1 Blasting Gelatine, No. 2 Dynamite, Gelatine Dynamite, Gelignite, Detonators, and all necessary Appliances, can be obtained in any quantity, securely packed in cases of 50 lbs. each.

Apply to Messrs. DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Hongkong.

Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., Paris.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"PRIAM,"

Captain C. Jackson, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 19th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1896. [625]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.

THE Steamship

"NANCHANG,"

Captain Finlayson, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1896. [626]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"TAIYUAN,"

Captain R. Nelson, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 23rd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1896. [665]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Steamship

"CHANGSHA,"

Captain Williams, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 24th instant, at 3 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamship. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

A fully qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1896. [657]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"MENELAUS,"

Captain Towell, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 1st May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1896. [687]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Steamship

"CHINGTU,"

R. Jones, Commander, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 4th May, at 3 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamship. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

A fully qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1896. [688]

JAVA, CHINA JAPAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

UNDER MANAGEMENT OF THE ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION COMPANY OF NETHERLANDS INDIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

(Subject to Alterations.)

JAVA, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AMOY, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, JAVA.

FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. Cassius.....To JAVA.....[April]

S.S. Federation.....To JAVA.....[May]

S.S. Germania.....To JAVA.....[June]

S.S. Federation.....To JAPAN.....[April]

S.S. Germania.....To JAPAN.....[May]

S.S. Cassius.....To JAPAN.....[June]

General Agents for China & Japan: LAUTS, WEGNER & Co.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1896. [39]

Hongkong, 16th March, 1896. [39]

Hongkong, 16th March, 1896. [39]

Hongkong, 16th March, 1896. [39]

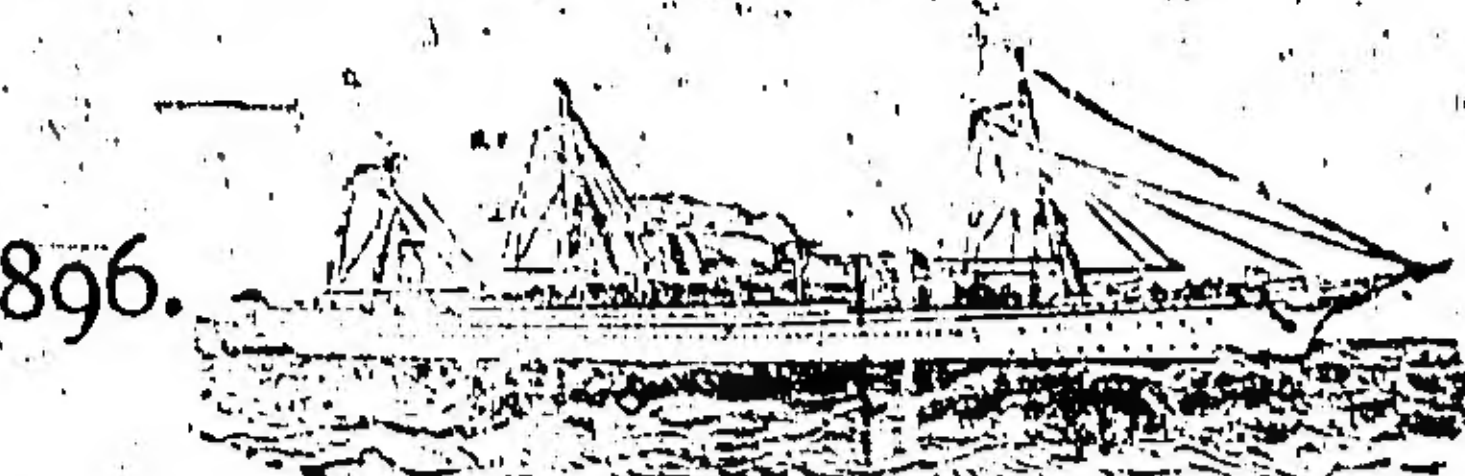
Hongkong, 16th March, 1896. [39]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1896.

1896.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF INDIA.....Comdr. H. Byss, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 29th April.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN.....Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 29th May.

EMPRESS OF CHINA.....Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 10th June.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the world), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Paddy's Street. [3]

Hongkong, 8th April, 1896.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Belge (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama).....Sunday, 3rd May, at Daylight.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama).....Thursday, 21st May, at Noon.

City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).....Sunday, 7th June, at Daylight.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship

"PERU"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA AND YOKOHAMA, on SUNDAY, the 3rd May, 1896, at Daylight, taking Passengers, and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1896. [1]

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

J. EYES FLUID

THE BEST DISINFECTANT

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1896. [6]

Hongkong, 8th March, 1896. [6]

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Hongkong, 8th March, 1896. [6]

Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"PESHAWAR,"

Captain F. J. Cole, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on THURSDAY, the 23rd April, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. The steamer connects at Bombay with the S.S. Carthage, leaving that port on the 18th May for London direct.

Silk and Yarns, all Cargo for France, and for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars apply to H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th April, 1896. [431]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LOGGERS.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)